

Date: Thu, 15 Apr 93 14:31:34 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #467
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 15 Apr 93 Volume 93 : Issue 467

Today's Topics:

 220 SSB?
 9913 Equivalent Water Trouble
 alpha display for HT (2 msgs)
 An Experiment : Vertical vs. Horizontal
 Balloon Launch Announcement
 Cable TVI interference
 Can Kenwood TS-742 Display replace TS-741 and work ? (2 msgs)
 KA6MWT sez Reallocate 10meters to CB?!!!
 Tell me about "Electro-Bug" and old Vibroplex key
 TS50 prices
 WANTED: Complete Freq. List
 Wanted: DAK MR-101s AM/FM Stereo/shortwave radio
 Yeasu cat program

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 15 Apr 1993 11:40:45 -0700
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!eff!ssd.intel.com!ichips!
ornews.intel.com!ornews.intel.com!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 220 SSB?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The other nite I was involved in a ragchew roundtable with a bunch
on 223.50 Mhz (simplex). A fella came on who said he was working
off a mountaintop about 100 miles south of us and he had been
participating in a 220 Mhz SSB contest of some sort. He had

decided to check FM because SSB was pretty slow.
This got us to talking about 220 SSB and what to use for gear.
Is there a 220 SSB rig all set to go that I can buy if I want?
Who makes transverters (other than Hamtronics)? How much 220 SSB
activity is there? What really got me was that I had just made
a remark to the others about no 220 SSB activity when on comes
this guy who says he's been doing it, or at least trying.
This has happened to me before. I was showing a new ham how to
work an old Hammarlund HQ-110 that I had found for him and he
asked me about the 6 meter band position. "Oh, there's never
anything on there", I said as I flipped the bandswitch over to 6.
The band was alive with SSB activity, of course.

WA7LDV

Date: 15 Apr 93 02:57:49 EDT
From: sdd.hp.com!nigel.msen.com!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
bogus.sura.net!udel!news.intercon.com!psinnntp!arrl.org@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 9913 Equivalent Water Trouble
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

As I posted earlier, I don't think that sealing air dielectric
cable is a feasible way of keeping water out. The water enters
as a gas and condenses whenever the dew point gets low enough.
The commercial solution of pumping dry air through the coax is
a bit impractical, so I've devised two other solutions :-).

The first is to run enough power often enough to keep the coax
warm and above the dew point :-). However, I don't think this
is adequate reason for running 1500 watts :-). Installing a
heater around the coax is less practical than the broadcasters'
solution.

The second is to only use it on vertical runs, and install a
special T joint at the bottom that allows water to leak out.

My personal solution is to avoid this type of cable, and use
either copper jacketed Hardline/semi-rigid or RG-213/U instead.
I think the aggravation factor is just too high for its
benefits.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW

225 Main Street
Newington CT 06111

Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot

Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jcox@lakes.trenton.sc.us (John Cox) writes:
>I am using a 9913 equivalent feedline to my V2S omni at 85 feet. The
>feedline comes down the tower (taped to the legs), then into a 2" PVC
>underground conduit to the shack. PL-259 connectors are installed at
>both ends. The V2S end is weatherproofed with the putty-type sealer and
>is inside the V2S mast. This setup has been in service a couple of
>years.

>
>The other day, I disconnected the feedline in the shack due to an
>impending storm. When I went to reconnect it the next day, the connector
>was oozing water! The SWR had gone from essentially flat to 10:1. I
>have since cut the connector off in the shack, and sucked out about two
>tablespoons of water. Each day, though, it continues to ooze a thimble
>full of water or so.
>

Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1993 17:17:55 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wupost!csus.edu!news.ucdavis.edu!
othello.ucdavis.edu!ez006683@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: alpha display for HT
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
: >Subject: dualband HT with alpha display???
: >
: >...display a short phrase with the
: >frequency to help her keep the freq's straight. So if she was on
: >145.115, the display would also say NCARC Repeater. Or 147.570
: >Simplex1... you get the idea. Any recommendations?
: >
: >Charles (N0TQJ/AG)
:
: From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com
:
: Charles, it's going to be hard to do what you want to do with an HT unless
: it is already built in (I don't know of any). But it would be relatively
: easy to do with something like a Ramsey FX or ICOM-22S transceiver (mobil
: or fixed). Use a microcomputer, like an 80C51, and let the
: computer control the diode matrix input for frequency selection AND also
: output the desired information to an alpha-numeric display or a PC. I am

: working on just such a system using an ICOM-22S. There are public domain
: assemblers and debuggers available for the 80C51 and the instruction set
: is easy to learn...KG7BK

Sorry I missed the first post but...

My girlfriends new Kenwood TH78-A (Which was the first, and last thing
I have or will purchase from Oakland HRO, but that's another thread. :-)) Does
have an Alpha-Numeric display option for the memories. The advantage is obvious
but it does cut the available memories from 50 to 25 total and I think there are
only 7 or 8 digits in the display. It also has the option of not displaying the

frequency at all and just showing a channel number.

The TH-78A also has a really interesting clone feature. We only has one but I am
considering trying to record the DTMF codes off the air and see if I can use it
as a back-up for her memory. This is only necessary because it is very easy to
erase the memories when putting the radio into game mode. :-)

BTW one of the club members brought a service monitor to the last meeting and
she had the hottest receiver in the club. :-)

good luck and 73

Dan

--

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*-----*
* Daniel D. Todd      Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa      *
*                    Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu              *
*                    Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102              *
*                    Davis CA 95616                            *
*-----*
*      I do not speak for the University of California....    *
*      and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!!            *
*-----*
```

Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1993 18:15:44 GMT

From: clarkson!rizzajc@uunet.uu.net

Subject: alpha display for HT

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a kenwood 78A dual band. It's the only one I've ever
seen that can display alphanumeric characters. I can display
up to six characters (I think) for each memory channel. I think
that it limits available memory but I have the expansion module.
(Only \$30 more, what the heck!)

-Joe

Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1993 18:31:37 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!
udel!gvls1!rossi@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: An Experiment : Vertical vs. Horizontal
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I ran an little experiment over the past few days comparing a 1/2 wave vertical dipole to a 1/2 wave horizontal dipole on 20 meters.

Thought some readers might be interested in the results.

For the past 2 years or so, on 20 meters I have been using a simple 1/2 wave (33 feet) horizontal dipole stretched between the house and a tree - running basically north/south. It is about 17-18 feet above the ground (roughly 1/4 wavelength). It is fed with coax. The SWR runs virtually 1:1 at 14.000 and rises to about 1.3:1 at 14.350. I do not use a tuner. It works basically "so-so". I have not been terribly active but when I get on 20 I usually could work almost anything I want to -- except the real monster pileups are kind of rough.

I started wondering how a vertical dipole at similar height would compare. The patterns shown in the books seem to imply that it should be better. So last weekend I put up a 33 foot vertical dipole. The antenna consists of a 16 1/2 foot piece of aluminum tubing on top of a 18 foot wooden mast. A piece of heavy wire about 16 1/2 feet long extends down the side of the wooden mast to form the other half of the dipole. The center of the coax is connected to the bottom of the tubing and the shield to the top of the lower wire half. The coax runs off at about a 45 degree angle before reaching the ground about 25 feet from the mast. It then runs on the ground an additional 40-50 feet to the basement window. The bottom of the lower wire is about a foot above the ground. SWR runs about 1.4:1 at 14.000, dips to about 1.2:1 at 14.200, and then is back up about 1.3:1 at 14.350. Again, I am not using a tuner.

- - -

So far results have been very encouraging. As expected, the noise level is about 1/2 "S unit" higher on the vertical dipole than the horizontal but THE SIGNALS ARE STRONGER TOO! The band sounds "hotter" with the vertical dipole.

Generally, signals on the vertical dipole seem run about 3-4 "S units" stronger than the horizontal dipole. A few have been as much as 5-6 "S units" stronger! Very few signals are stronger on the horizontal dipole and then only by maybe 1 "S unit" or so.

I have been working stuff with no problem with the vertical dipole and a few comparison reception reports indicate the same approximate 3-4 "S unit" improvement over the horizontal dipole.

Maximum Expected Altitude: 100,000 feet
Range Of Signals At Max. Altitude: as much as 400 miles

AIRBORNE RADIO SPECIFICATIONS

144.340 MHz FM, 1.5 watts --- audio-tone temp. telemetry

28.800 MHz AM, 50 milliwatts --- 4 channel keyed audio telemetry

147.450 MHz FM, 5 milliwatts --- (same as above)

This is a project sponsored by KB8KMA, WA4GSS, and the River Cities Amateur Radio Club. Technical assistance by WB8ELK. Foregoing information courtesy of Ron Curry, WA4GSS.

email concerning this announcement: Hank Riley, N1LTV
xcalibur@cetus.cis.umassd.edu

Date: 15 Apr 93 19:32:18 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!
ogicse!news.tek.com!tvnews!thd.tv.tek.com!bill@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Cable TVI interference
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <VL812B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski) writes:

>What happens when DVC (Digital Videon Compression) is introduced next
>year and instead of just receiving squiggly lines on 2 or 3 channels
>we'll be receiving sqiggles on, let's see $3 \times 10 = 30$ channels eventually.

Since the digital transmission schemes include error correction and concealment, the performance remains about the same down to a very low carrier-to-noise ratio, below which it degrades very quickly. Hence, digitally compressed TV is supposed to be less susceptible to interference than amplitude modulated TV.

--

Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1993 17:33:22 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!torn!newshost.uwo.ca!

news@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Can Kenwood TS-742 Display replace TS-741 and work ?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anybody know if the front control panel for the Kenwood TS-742 will work with the TS-741.

I understand that these radios use the same modules so it may be possible to just change the display and I believe that there is some brains in the remote unit. Could this upgrade a 741 to a 742 ?

73 CARL VE3ZCO

cozyer@student.business.uwo.ca/

cozyer@sms.business.uwo.ca (Carl Ozyer)

Western Business School -- London, Ontario

Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1993 17:06:21 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!concert!samba!usenet@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Can Kenwood TS-742 Display replace TS-741 and work ?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Also, does anyone know if the mods for the TM-742 are exactly the same as those for the TM-741? They seem to have identical features excepting the front panel, and I haven't seen any mods in the archivers for the 742.

I'm seriously considering one of these for my car, and the mods are of some consideration.

-ks

KD6RCT

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The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNCHpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

Date: Wed, 14 Apr 1993 23:51:33 EST

From: anomaly.sbs.com!n1mpq!news@uunet.uu.net

Subject: KA6MWT sez Reallocate 10meters to CB?!!!

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) writes:

> And another thing Mister, if I were you I wouldn't brag about talking to
> bootleggers, it's considered gauche and might very well prove to be
> hazardous to your LICENSE! ^^^^^^

^^^^^^

Not to mention Illegal! Besides, who'd
really want to talk to all those lids on
11m? Not me, that's for sure. We've got
enough CB transplants on 2m already!

Tony

```
-----  
-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae      // Yes, you read it right, the //  
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com            // man who went from No-Code //  
-----// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //  
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin          // exactly one year! //  
-----  
-- This is a calm .sig! --  
-----
```

Date: Thu, 15 Apr 93 20:39:26 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!gatech!concert!rti!
jbs@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Tell me about "Electro-Bug" and old Vibroplex key
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Over Easter weekend I was visiting relatives and was shown some old telegraph equipment that my great-grandfather used when he was a telegrapher for the railroad. Everything appeared to be in good mechanical condition, though in less than great cosmetic condition.

One was a black Vibroplex key with a gold nameplate, serial number pretty well unreadable. The action seemed to work fine. There was also a small wooden box which I think was printed with a Vibroplex logo; the key fit in it perfectly, so I assume that's what the key came packed in.

The other was a black send/receive key with a black and silver plate attached to it saying "Electro-Bug".

Is this equipment valuable, or is it dime-a-dozen sort of stuff?

They're not interested in selling it; I was just curious in case the stuff was valuable enough that they may want to make certain it's insured.

Any information will be appreciated.

-joe

73 de KD4LLV

jbs@rti.rti.org

Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1993 16:02:36 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!eff!news.oc.com!
spssig.spss.com!feenix.metronet.com!marcbg@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: TS50 prices
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <734806810snx@bsdihl.atr.bso.nl> dihl@bsdihl.atr.bso.nl (Dick Hissink) writes:

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>Wow, what a price difference for the same prouduct in different countries!  
>The TS50 sells in Holland for about HFL 2750. (About $1600). On the  
>net I read that the same product costs about $1000 in the US. Does anybody  
>have experience ordering and shipping equipment from the US to Europe?  
>What are the additional shipping and tax expences? (Is there a way to  
>avoid taxes?)
```

The only way to avoid the taxes is to be associated with a US military or diplomatic service. When I was in Europe I ordered many things from Amateur Electronic Supply (AES), but they were all shipped to APO (military) addresses.

— —

Marc Grant	Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com	
POB 850472	Amateur Radio Station N5MEI	
Richardson, TX 75085	Voice/Fax: 214-231-3998	

[illegible]

Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1993 21:00:31 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!willis1.cis.uab.edu!spam.dom.uab.edu!user@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: WANTED: Complete Freq. List
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C5IIvy.1oH.1@cs.cmu.edu>, eel@silverblue.fac.cs.cmu.edu (Lee Furnival) wrote:

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>
> Does somebody know where I might be able to ftp a list of all radio
> frequencies used in the U.S.? In particular, I am interested in a
> list which gives the frequency and then what it is used for. If there
> is no "known" use for a given frequency, then I would like to see
> what that frequency is hypothesized to carry. I use the term "radio"
> lightly. Essentially, I am after a list which would give all usable
```



```

* Daniel D. Todd      Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa      *
*                      Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu            *
*                      Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102           *
*                      Davis CA 95616                         *
*-----*
*      I do not speak for the University of California....    *
*      and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!!             *
*-----*

```

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Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1993 15:05:32 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!att-
out!cbnewsh!afy@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Yeasu cat program
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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Date: Thu, 15 Apr 1993 20:12:08 GMT
From: telesoft!garym@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

```

```

References <1993Apr12.183540.27174@telesoft.com>,
<1993Apr13.162011.29489@telesoft.com>, <1993Apr14.145140.22766@telesoft.com>
Subject : STS-56 Element Set (105.06)

```

The following STS-56 elements for orbit 110 were provided courtesy of Robert Kliman at JSC.

--GaryM

```

STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93105.06758714 +.00044513 00000-0 12649-3 0 236
2 22621 57.0022 147.2582 0004244 288.7212 71.3404 15.92992150 1108

```

```

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 22621
Epoch time:      93105.06758714      (15 APR 93   01:37:19.53 UTC)
Element set:      GSFC-023
Inclination:      57.0022 deg
RA of node:       147.2582 deg      Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity:     0.0004244      Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee:   288.7212 deg
Mean anomaly:     71.3404 deg
Mean motion:      15.92992150 rev/day      Semi-major Axis: 6672.0472 Km

```

Decay rate:	0.45E-03 rev/day*2	Apogee Alt:	296.49 Km
Epoch rev:	110	Perigee Alt:	290.83 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 023.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

--

Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: elements-request@telesoft.com
San Diego, CA, USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700
(for Shuttle Elements subscription info, email: listserv@telesoft.com)

Date: (null)
From: (null)
Mark,

I have the 736R also, but don't waste your time with the CAT interface.
There is no way of getting status (i.e. freq and mode) back from the radio,
which makes having the interface almost useless. That is the reason you
don't see any software for the 736R.

Alan, WB20PA

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #467
